

LOCOMOTIVE BRAKE VALVE
Equipped with a Pass-spring Damper
CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

The invention taught in the present application is closely related to the invention taught in co-pending patent applications titled "Spring With Enhanced Damping Capabilities", filed on 8/11/2000 and having serial number 09/636,356, and "Locomotive Brake Valve", filed on 8/11/2000 and having serial number 09/637,716. These applications are assigned to the assignee of the present application. The teachings of these co-pending patent applications are incorporated herein by reference thereto.

FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates, in general, to a locomotive brake valve and, more particularly, this invention relates to a device that will minimize spring oscillation during operation of a locomotive brake valve.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Prior to the present invention, a locomotive brake valve is equipped with at least one spring that provides a mechanical force against a diaphragm in order to generate air pressure in the valve. Spring vibration occurs as a result of either the spring operating at its natural frequency, or vibration that is introduced to the spring through its environment during normal operation of the brake valve. If this vibration is not

controlled, the brake valve assembly components may be damaged, or experience premature wear.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In a first aspect, the present invention provides for a railway locomotive brake valve having at least one exhaust valve assembly, at least one spring housing, and at least one range spring. The improvement comprises a device for providing enhanced damping capabilities, whereby the device will minimize spring oscillation during operation of the locomotive brake valve.

In a further aspect, the present invention provides for a railway locomotive brake valve having at least one exhaust valve assembly, at least one spring housing, and at least one range spring with enhanced damping capabilities. The improvement comprises a device for providing additional damping capabilities, whereby the device will minimize spring oscillation during operation of the locomotive brake valve.

In still a further aspect, the present invention provides a device for dampening spring oscillation in a railway locomotive brake valve. The device comprises a first element having a predetermined size, shape, and material. A plurality of members having a predetermined size, shape, and material are attached in a predetermined position to the first element for engaging with

a spring to minimize spring oscillation when the device is disposed about a spring.

OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore a primary object of the present invention
5 to provide a spring in a locomotive brake valve with enhanced damping capabilities.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a spring in a locomotive brake valve with enhanced damping capabilities to minimize spring oscillation.

10 Still another object of the present invention is to provide a locomotive brake valve spring with enhanced damping capabilities to minimize and prevent brake valve component damage.

In addition to the various objects of the invention that have been described above, various other objects and advantages will become more readily apparent to those persons skilled in the relevant art from the following more detailed description of the invention, particularly, when such description is taken in conjunction with the attached figures and the appended claims.

20

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a presently preferred embodiment of a locomotive brake valve assembly comprising a device for providing enhanced damping capabilities;

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken from Figure 1; which shows the portion of the locomotive brake valve assembly comprising a device for providing enhanced damping capabilities;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view of an alternative
5 embodiment of a locomotive brake valve assembly comprising a device for providing enhanced damping capabilities;

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken from Figure 3 of the alternative embodiment of the invention; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a device for providing
10 enhanced damping capabilities for a spring in a locomotive brake valve assembly.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF A PRESENTLY
PREFERRED AND VARIOUS ALTERNATIVE
EMBODIMENTS OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

15 Prior to proceeding to a more detailed description of the invention, it should be noted that identical components having identical functions have been designated with identical reference numerals for the sake of clarity.

Now refer more particularly to Figures 1 and 2 of the
20 drawings. Illustrated therein is a locomotive brake valve, generally designated 10, having at least one exhaust valve assembly, generally designated 12, a spring housing 14, and a range spring 16. The improvement comprises a device 18 for providing damping capabilities. Preferably, the device 18 is a
25 spring dampener of a predetermined size, shape, and material,

engageable with the exhaust valve assembly 12, the spring housing 14, and the range spring 16. Preferably, the material of the spring dampener is at least one of plastic and metal. Preferably, the material is metal, and the metal is steel. It is also preferred that the range spring 16 is disposed intermediate the pressure regulating means, generally designated 20, and the diaphragm 22. Preferably, the device 18 is located on a first end 24 of the range spring 16 adjacent the diaphragm 22. The device 18 will minimize spring oscillation during operation of the locomotive brake valve 10. In a 30-style locomotive brake valve, an automatic and independent braking function is integrated into the same valve assembly 10. Therefore, two range springs 16 are present. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the use of the device 18 in the independent portion of the locomotive brake valve 10. If range spring oscillation occurs in the automatic portion (not shown), the device 10 can also be used in the automatic portion in a similar manner.

Sub 34 Now refer more particularly to Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings. Illustrated therein is a locomotive brake valve, generally designated 10, having at least one exhaust valve assembly, generally designated 12, a spring housing 14, and a range spring with enhanced damping capabilities 28. The improvement comprises a device 18 for providing additional damping capabilities. Preferably, the device 18 is a spring

5 dampener of a predetermined size, shape, and material, engageable with the exhaust valve assembly 12, the spring housing 14, and the range spring with enhanced damping capabilities 28. Preferably, the material of the spring dampener is at least one of plastic and metal. Preferably, the material is metal, and the metal is steel. It is also preferred that the range spring with enhanced damping capabilities 28 is disposed intermediate a pressure regulating means, generally designated 20, and a diaphragm 22. Preferably, the device 18 is located on a first end 30 of the range spring with enhanced damping capabilities 28, adjacent to the diaphragm 22. The device 18 will minimize spring oscillation during operation of the locomotive brake valve 10. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate the use of the device 18 in the independent portion of the locomotive brake valve 10. If range spring oscillation occurs in the automatic portion (not shown), the device 10 can also be used in the automatic portion in a similar manner.

Sub 3 Now refer more particularly to Figure 5 of the drawings. Illustrated therein is a device, generally designated 34, for providing damping capabilities for a range spring (not shown) in a locomotive brake valve (not shown). The device 34 comprises a first element 36 having a predetermined size, shape, and material. Preferably, the shape of the first element 36 is annular. The device 34 also comprises a plurality of members 38

having a predetermined size, shape, and material. The members 38 are attached in a predetermined position to the first element 36 for engaging with a range spring (not shown) to minimize spring oscillation when the device 34 is disposed about a spring. Preferably, the plurality of the members 38 is three, and the members 38 are integrally attached at a predetermined angle to the first element 36. The angle of the members 38 is determined by the amount of range spring dampening required. Preferably, the material of the dampening device 34 is steel.

Although the invention has been shown in connection with a certain specific embodiment, it will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes in form and arrangement of parts and method may be made to suit requirements without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.